

FINISHING

PRE-PRIMED LUMBER

Topcoat primer as soon as possible but no longer than 60 days after lumber installation. Before applying topcoat, it is important that the siding and sheathing has a moisture content below 15%. If the siding cannot be finished within 60 days, clean surface and completely reprime with Cabot Problem-Solver® Primer. Stain/paint can be brushed, rolled or sprayed. Brush application ensures best coverage and protection. For best results, apply two coats of The Finish with Teflon® Surface Protector by Cabot. Cabot O.V.T.® Solid Color Acrylic Stains may also be used. These products offer the greatest moisture exclusion. Quality oil-based paint and solid color stain may be used. However, two coats of 100% acrylic paint/stain will outlast oil-based coatings. Apply the stain/paint at the recommended spread rates. Apply stain/paint according to the manufacturer's specifications. *Do not use: semi-transparent or semi-solid stains; stains or paints with vinyl-based resin combinations (vinyl acetates, vinyl acrylic, vinyl acetate/acrylic copolymer).*

FACTORY FINISH™ LUMBER

By following proper lumber storage and installation instructions, Factory Finish coated lumber will provide years of excellent performance. Ensure that all "slip sheeting" stays between boards and that material is treated as a finished product. Touch up marred or damaged siding with Cabot Factory Finish provided by the Factory Finisher. When necessary, recoating with two coats of The Finish with Teflon® Surface Protector by Cabot will extend your warranty an additional 15 years. Stain/paint can be brushed, rolled or sprayed. Brush application ensures best coverage and protection. Apply the stain/paint at the recommended spread rates. Apply stain/paint according to the manufacturer's specifications. *Do not use: semi-transparent or semi-solid stains; stains or paints with vinyl-based resin combinations (vinyl acetates, vinyl acrylic, vinyl acetate/acrylic copolymer).*



Ask your Cabot Authorized Factory Finisher
for complete details on the Factory Finishing
Process or call Cabot at:
1-800-STAIN-60

INSTALLATION & FINISHING REQUIREMENTS

SEE INSIDE FOR MORE DETAILED INFORMATION

STORAGE

- Protect material from sun, dirt and other soiling
- Keep material dry

INSTALLATION

- Re-coat exposed cut ends and smooth-faced siding
- Use industry-approved nailing techniques
- Avoid overdriving nails

MOISTURE

- Use proper construction techniques

FINISHING

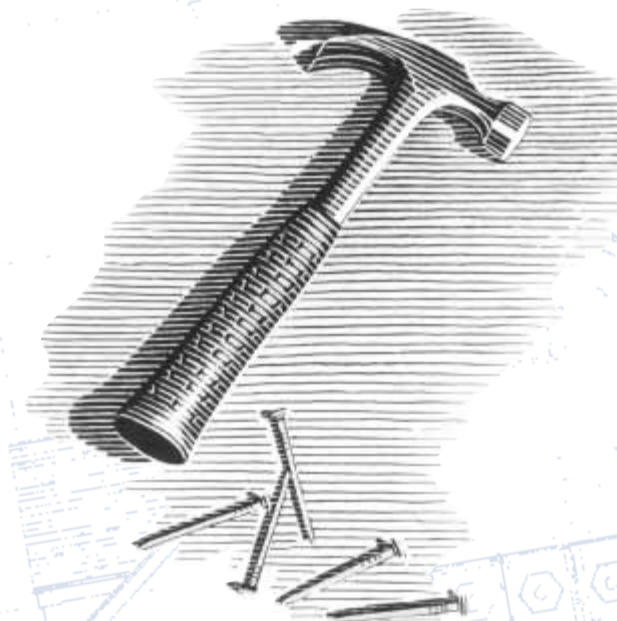
- Topcoat with The Finish
- When applying topcoat, wood must have a moisture content below 15%

ANY PRODUCT FOUND TO BE UNSATISFACTORY OR DEFECTIVE, PRIOR TO INSTALLATION, FOR ANY REASON, MUST NOT BE INSTALLED AND SHOULD BE RETURNED TO THE DEALER WHERE IT WAS PURCHASED FOR REPLACEMENT PRODUCT. NEITHER CABOT, THE LUMBER DEALER, WHOLESALER OR FACTORY FINISHER ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR CLAIMS ARISING FROM INSTALLING DEFECTIVE MATERIALS.

EXTRACTIVE BLEEDING, MILDEW AND FINAL COLOR APPEARANCE ARE NOT PAINT, STAIN OR WOOD DEFECTS AND ARE NOT COVERED BY ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED.



FACTORY FINISHED SIDING



*Installation & Finishing
Instructions*

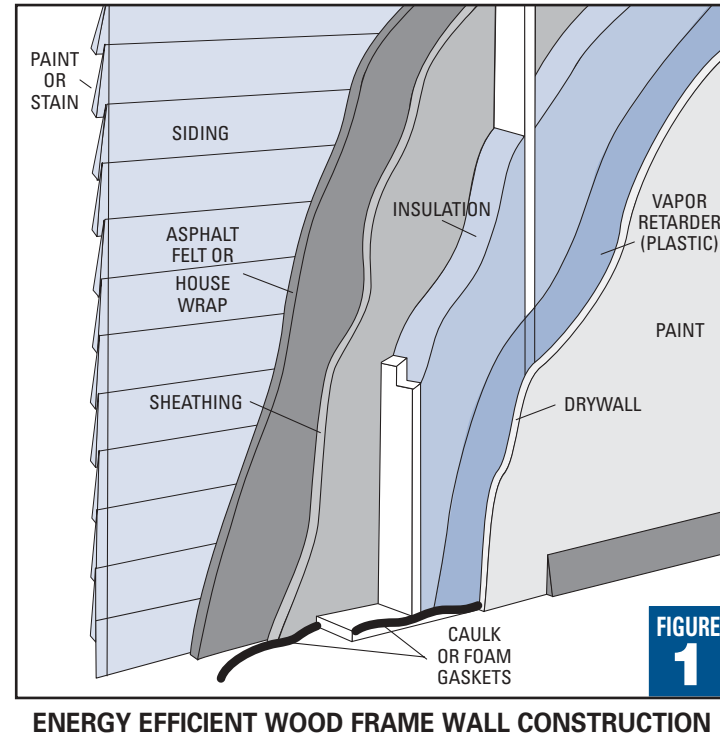


Cabot Factory Finish Division • 100 Hale Street • Newburyport, MA 01950 USA
1-800-STAIN-60

Maximizing the longevity of your Factory-Finished Siding.

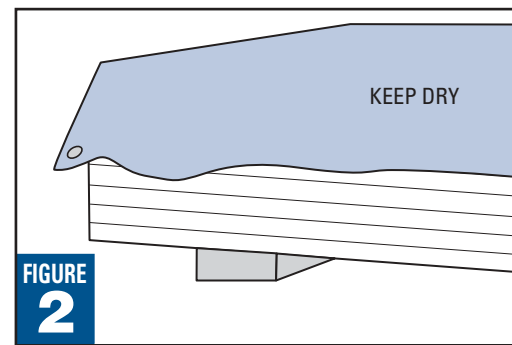
MOISTURE

Most siding and finishing “problems” are symptoms or signs of excessive moisture which infiltrates wood siding products. It is important that the wood siding and sheathing maintain a moisture content below 15%. There are four primary sources of moisture that can affect the siding and the coatings applied to them: exterior leaks, penetration of rain water through primer before applying a topcoat, ground moisture and interior moisture-laden air within the home. Most moisture-related problems are preventable through proper construction techniques (see figure #1). To control moisture and prevent problems, take the following steps: 1) proper ventilation of bathrooms and laundries to control indoor humidity below 45%; 2) the effective use of interior vapor retarders; 3) ventilation of attics (1 square foot of venting per 150 square feet of floor space) and a dehumidifier in damp basements; and 4) proper storage, application and maintenance of siding, exterior stains, paints, sealants and flashing (especially flashing above windows, doors and at wall and roof intersections).



STORAGE

Until installed, factory-finished lumber needs protection from sun, moisture, dirt and other contamination and soiling. Lumber should be stored in a dry location. When storing lumber outside, place a plastic cover over soil to minimize moisture absorption from the earth. Then place lumber off the ground on 6” blocks that provide level support (see figure #2). Lumber stored outside must be protected with a waterproof cover. Do not completely seal the bundle, as good air circulation is required.

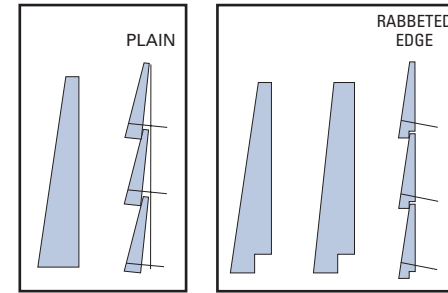
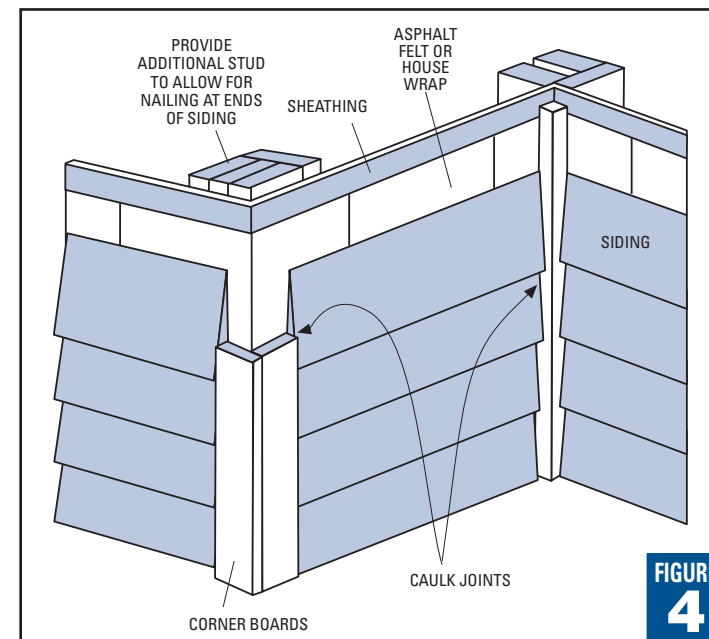


- Material must be kept dry.
- Store lumber off the ground, on a flat surface, under a roof or provide a waterproof covering.

LUMBER INSTALLATION

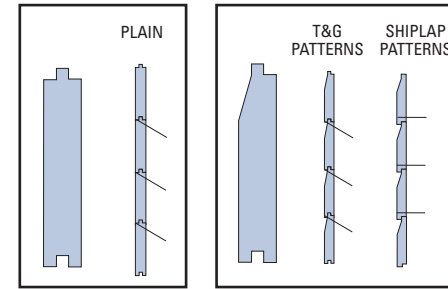
Avoid marring and scuffing the factory-finished lumber during cutting and handling. Rough or resawn lumber will take more stain/paint which will result in the finish lasting longer on rough lumber. Back cutting can reduce splintered or frayed butt ends. Exposed butt ends must be re-coated to prevent water migration (which may cause extractive bleeding and long-term peeling problems) or an additional coat of The Finish with Teflon® Surface Protector must be field applied. All siding should be installed according to industry standards (see figure #3) over 15 lb. asphalt felt, resin-coated paper or housewrap material.

Use stainless steel, aluminum or high quality, hot-dipped galvanized nails. Nails can be coated to match finish color. Use plastic hammer caps to avoid damaging coated nails. Ringed shank nails provide the best holding power. Nails must penetrate wood studs 1 1/2 inches. Avoid overdriving nails (see figure #5). Use 25° bevel cuts at butt joints to minimize the appearance of gaps if shrinkage occurs. Caulk around windows, doors, at corner trim boards, and chimneys (see figure #4) prior to and after installing siding.



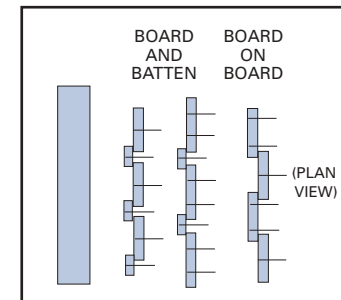
Plain Bevel may be used with smooth or rough face exposed for textured effect.

Dolly Varden is thicker than Bevel Siding and has a rabbeted edge. Horizontal application only.

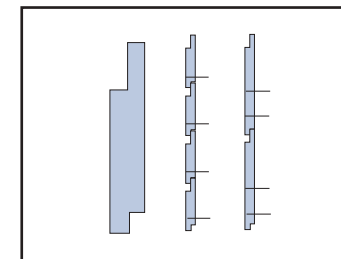


Tongue & Groove is available in smooth surface or rough surface.

Drop is available in 13 different patterns.

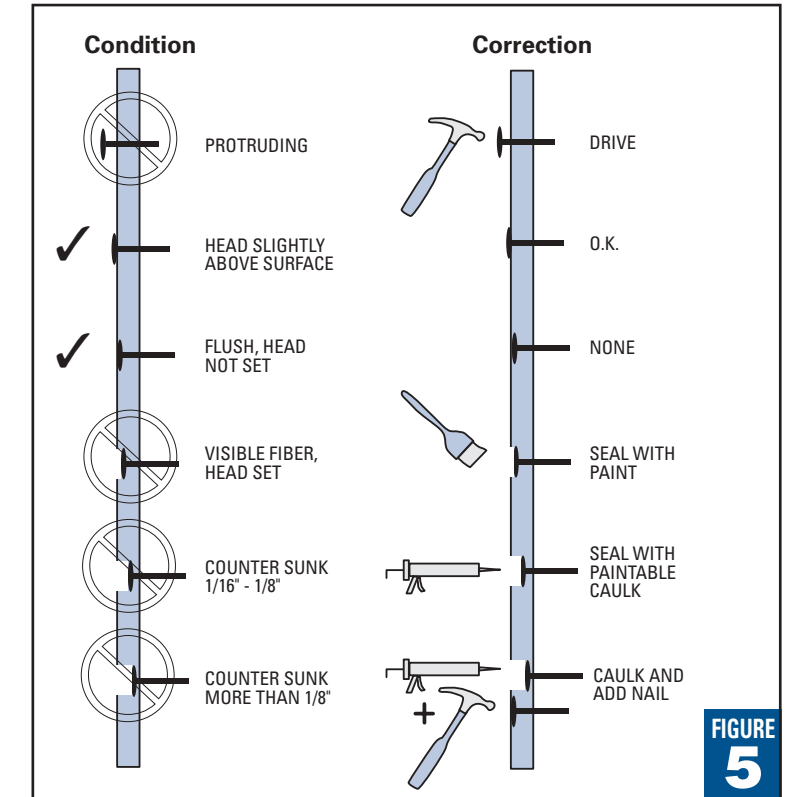


Board can be either smooth or rough surfaced.



Channel Rustic has 1/2” lap and 1” to 1 1/4” channel when installed.

Do not caulk where butt ends of siding meet. Use high performance, paintable, acrylic, silicone acrylic, polysulfide or polyurethane caulks and sealants. Avoid “bargain” or pure silicone caulks. When siding is installed, marring and damage may occur. On-site storage may be poor, resulting in dirty siding. Nail holes, uncoated nails and caulk, frayed or damaged cut ends of siding, and hand prints may be visible, detracting from the finished appearance. Therefore, siding installed smooth face out will need an additional field applied coat of The Finish with Teflon® Surface Protector by Cabot. On rough-faced siding, a field-applied coat of The Finish with Teflon® Surface Protector by Cabot may be necessary. A field-applied coat may also be necessary on lighter colors. The field-applied coat is not necessary for the warranty but may be necessary to achieve aesthetically desirable results.



Factory finishing all lumber surfaces prior to installation is recommended by all major industry groups. For further information, contact the Forest Products Laboratory, the Western Red Cedar Lumber Association, California Redwood Association and Western Wood Products Association. By installing factory-finished lumber and following these lumber installation and finishing requirements, you will be taking the best steps possible to ensure unbeatable quality and excellent performance.